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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,836	12/27/2001	James C. Bedingfield SR.	BS01-271	9846
28970	7590	12/16/2003	EXAMINER	
SHAW PITTMAN IP GROUP 1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD SUITE 1300 MCLEAN, VA 22102			OUELLETTE, JONATHAN P	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		3629		
DATE MAILED: 12/16/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action	Application N.	Applicant(s)
	10/026,836	BEDINGFIELD, JAMES C. <i>[Signature]</i>
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jonathan Ouellette	3629

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 19 November 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

- a) The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
 - (a) they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 - (b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 - (c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. 

3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 3,10-15,18-47 and 51-61.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.


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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

8. The drawing correction filed on _____ is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
10. Other: _____

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant makes the argument that the prior art of Vass in view of Cellpoint fails to disclose: "select one or more advertiser entries of at least one of the first subset and the second subset of the plurality of advertiser entries from the yellow pages database based at least in part on a user advertiser category, organize a listing of the selected one or more advertiser entries based at least in part on the user measured location information and the advertiser measured location information, and present the selected one or more advertiser entries based at least in part on the user measured location information and the advertiser measured location information of the selected one or more advertiser entries.

However, Vass does disclose wherein "Go2 lets consumers with mobile devices find nearby businesses, such as coffee shops, hotels or movie theatres," by verifying user location and searching a database derived from yellow page information.

Furthermore, the applicant states the the prior art of Vass in view of CallPoint fails to teach storing advertiser identifiers in at least each advertise entry of a third subset of the plurality of advertiser entries, wherein the advertiser identifiers in the third subset lacks advertiser measured location information.

However, Vass teaches "searching a database derived from yellow page information aggregators to get the nearest outlets of some 15 million businesses." Information aggregators would include business address - as is common in yellow page informationsets - and to simply remove the address (location) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made (See *In re Larson*, 340 F.2d 965, 144 USPQ 347 (CCPA 1965) (Omission of additional framework and axle which served to increase the cargo carrying capacity of prior art mobile fluid carrying unit would have been obvious if this feature was not desired.); and *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975) (deleting a prior art switch member and thereby eliminating its function was an obvious expedient).

Finally the applicant states that the prior art of Vass in view of CellPoint fails to teach charging a fee to advertisers.

However, as stated in the final rejection, Vass does teach charging partners (advertisers) a fee (that starts about \$250 per year per store) for supplying their information to system users. .